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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/903,743	07/31/1997	TIMOTHY MERRICK LONG	169.0568	2593

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EXAMINER
PAULA, CESAR B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

155

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	08/903,743	LONG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CESAR B PAULA	2176

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _04 December 2001_ .

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-24 and 26-41_ is/are pending in the application.

  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-24 and 26-41_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

  If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

  a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

  a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the amendment filed on 12/4/2001.

This action is made Final.

2.   In the amendment, claims 39-41 have been added. Claims 1-24, and 26-41 are pending in

the case. Claims 1, 16, 27-29, 31 and 38-41 are independent claims.

Drawings

3.   This application has been filed with informal drawings which are acceptable for

examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.

Claim Objections

4.   Appropriate correction has been made to claim 37, therefore its objection has been

withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1-6, 8-14, 16-23, 27-29, 30-31, and 38 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Judson (Pat. # 5,848,413, 12/8/98, filed on 1/13/95), in view of Yoda

(Pat. # 5,848,413, 12/8/98, filed on 1/13/95), further in view of Nielsen (Pat. # 5,761,436, 6/2/98,

filed on 7/1/96), in view of Feliciano et al, hereinafter Feliciano (Pat. # 6,052,730, 4/18/00,

provisional application filed on 1/10/97).

Regarding independent claim 1, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be

automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57).

Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *A method of forming a single printable document by collating*

a plurality of hyper-texts documents...... However, Yoda discloses: "....printing a plurality of

pieces of linked document information......" (Col. 3, lines 10-34). It would have been obvious

to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings

of Judson and Yoda, because Yoda teaches: "....print a hypermedia document in a format that a

user can easily understand......" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Moreover, Judson discloses: *(a) monitoring a user's access patterns to the hyper-text*

documents.— "....if the user accesses web pages relating to a particular service, the browser may

be programmed to identify this access history......"(Col. 7, lines 29-34). In this quote, Judson

teaches the monitoring of the user's access history or patterns of hypertext documents.

Moreover, Judson discloses: *(b) from said monitoring accessing the hyper-text documents*

including structure information.....— "....if the user accesses web pages relating to a particular

service, the browser may be programmed to identify this access history......"(Col. 7, lines 29-

34). Judson fails to explicitly disclose *(b) from said monitoring accessing the hyper-text*

documents including structure information... (c) compiling a list of the accessed hyper-text

documents using the structure information.. However, Nielsen teaches: 'The information stored

in each of the elements 501 is illustrated by a plurality of history data structures....a 'Page Title

field' 517 ...comprising the title for the hypernode" (col. 7, lines 1-67). It would have been

obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the

teachings of Judson, Yoda and, the compilation of a history list of previously accessed hypertext

documents using the document structure as taught by Nielsen, because Nielsen teaches above the

accessing of a web page to retrieve and store its title in a history file for identification of such

web page.

Furthermore, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or

selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to

explicitly disclose: *(d) formatting the list using the structure information into the printable*

document comprising each hyper-text document selected from the list. However, Feliciano

discloses: "provide automatic lists of URLs that the user has visited....sent as HTML documents

to a client" (Col. 7, lines 43-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, the compilation

of a history list of previously accessed hypertext documents using the document structure as

taught by Nielsen, and the compilation/creation of hypertext document containing a list of

browsed hypertext documents as taught by Feliciano because Feliciano teaches the monitoring of

information viewed by a user.

Regarding claim 2, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: "....while the download

of the document (and the information object) continues at step 114 as a background

process......" (Col. 9, lines 36-52). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *steps (a)...and (d) are*

conducted while the user accesses at least the hyper-text documents. However, it would have

been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had performed

this step, because Judson teaches: "This ensures that the user can begin browsing the first

hypertext document irrespective of whether the download of the information object is complete"
(Col. 9, lines 40-43).

Regarding claim 3, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: ....*the printable document is updated upon new hyper-text pages being accessed--*"....if the user accesses web pages relating to a particular service, the browser may be programmed to identify this access history......"(Col. 7, lines 29-34). In this quote, Judson teaches the compilation of the user's access history or patterns of hypertext documents as the user accesses new documents.

Regarding claim 4, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: ....*said steps are performed in a background mode relative to the user's access to the hyper-text documents--* "....while the download of the document (and the information object) continues at step 114 as a background process......" (Col. 9, lines 36-52). Judson is teaching in this quote, that the steps of claim 1 were performed as a background process.

Regarding claim 5, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: ....*steps (b) to (d) are asynchronously to the user's access to the hyper-text documents--* "This ensures that the user can begin browsing the first hypertext document irrespective of whether the download of the information object is complete" (Col. 9, lines 40-43). Judson is teaching in this quote, that the steps of claim 1 were performed independently from the access to hypertext documents.

Regarding claim 6, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: "....while the download of the document (and the information object) continues at step 114 as a background process......" (Col. 9, lines 36-52). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: ....*said steps are performed substantially in synchronism to said user's access.* However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had performed this

step, because Judson teaches: "This ensures that the user can begin browsing the first hypertext

document irrespective of whether the download of the information object is complete" (Col. 9,

lines 40-43).

Regarding claim 8, which depends on claim 7, Judson discloses: "This ensures that the

user can begin browsing the first hypertext document irrespective of whether the download of the

information object is complete" (Col. 9, lines 40-43). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: ....*the*

printable document comprises a plurality of the hyper-text documents on at least one page of the

printable document. However, Yoda discloses: "....designating a print operation of desired first

document information.......extracting link information indicating second document

information.....printing the first document information and the second document information

......" (Col. 3, lines 14-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson and Yoda, because Yoda

teaches: "....print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily understand......"

(Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Regarding claim 9, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: ....*the printable*

document comprises a table of contents listing each hyper-text document ....--" history of

document information names printed by this apparatus and the print start page numbers ....."

(Col. 7, lines 27-39). In this quote, Judson is teaching, a history or a table of contents of all the

documents printed.

Regarding claim 10, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: ....*hyper-link index of*

at least one hyper link reference ....--"The link information extraction unit 6 extracts link

information from the stored document information, and specifies link information indicating a

link to the first document information....." (Col. 6, lines 18-30). In this quote, Judson is teaching, specifying or tagging a link with a cross reference to a corresponding document located in an index or management table.

Regarding claim 11, which depends on claim 10, Judson discloses: ....*each hyper-link reference in the printable document is tagged with a cross reference to a corresponding entry* ....--"The link information extraction unit 6 extracts link information from the stored document information, and specifies link information indicating a link to the first document information....." (Col. 6, lines 18-30). In this quote, Judson is teaching, specifying or tagging a link with a cross reference to a corresponding document located in an index or management table.

Regarding claim 12, which depends on claim 10, Judson discloses: .... *said hyper-link index comprises all hyper-link references of each hyper-text* ....--"The link information extraction unit 6 extracts link information from the stored document information, and specifies link information indicating a link to the first document information.....registers the specified link information in the two-way link information management table....." (Col. 6, lines 18-30). In this quote, Judson is teaching, a table all the two way link relationships of each hypertext document involved in an index or management table.

Regarding claim 13, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: .... *at least one hyper-text document comprises an HTML document.*--"The link information extraction unit 6 extracts link information from the stored document information, and specifies link information indicating a link to the first document information.....registers the specified link information in the two-way link information management table....." (Col. 6, lines 18-30). In this quote, Judson is

teaching, a table all the two way link relationships of each HTML document involved in an index or management table.

Regarding claim 14, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: "...WWW hypermedia documents ....are separately stored in units of topics.....The information reception unit 94 forms a message as a transmission request....." (Col. 1, lines 37-67). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: .... *said hyper-text documents are accessed using Internet protocols.* However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to performed this step, because Judson teaches above, the transmission of hypermedia documents over the Internet.

Regarding independent claim 16, Judson discloses: "the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *A method of forming a single printable document by collating a plurality of hyper-texts documents......* However, Yoda discloses: "....printing a plurality of pieces of linked document information......" (Col. 3, lines 10-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Judson and the formatting of a single document as taught by Yoda, because Yoda teaches: "print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily understand......" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Moreover, Judson discloses: *(a) accessing the hyper-text documents including structure information—* "....if the user accesses web pages relating to a particular service, the browser may be programmed to identify this access history......"(Col. 7, lines 29-34). In this quote, Judson teaches the monitoring and accessing of the user's access history or patterns of hypertext documents.

Furthermore, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *collating and formatting the accessed hyper-texts documents......* However, Yoda discloses: "....printing a plurality of pieces of linked document information......" (Col. 3, lines 10-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Judson and the collating and formatting of hyperlinked pages taught by Yoda, because Yoda teaches: "....print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily understand......" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Regarding claim 17, which depends on claim 16, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: .....*at least some of the hyper-texts documents are determined by accepting a specification from a user......* However, Yoda discloses: "....designating a print operation of desired first document information ......" (Col. 3, lines 14-34). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson and Yoda, because Yoda teaches: "....print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily understand......" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Claims 18-23 are directed towards a method for carrying out the steps found in claims 9-14 respectively, and are similarly rejected.

Claim 27 is directed towards a method for carrying out the steps found in claim 16, and is similarly rejected.

Claim 28 is directed towards a computer system for carrying out the steps found in claim 16, and is similarly rejected.

Claim 29 is directed towards a computer readable medium for storing the steps found in claim 1, and is similarly rejected.

Claim 30 is directed towards a computer readable medium for storing the steps found in claim 1, and is similarly rejected.

Claim 31 is directed towards a computer program product having a computer readable medium for storing the steps found in claim 1, and is similarly rejected.

Claim 38 is directed towards a method for forming a single printable documents for carrying out the steps found in claim 16, and is similarly rejected.

7.   Claims 15, and 24 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Judson, in view of Yoda, in view of Nielsen, further in view of Feliciano, and further in view of Brown, BORLAND QUATTRO PRO User's Guide (1992).

Regarding claim 15, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: "….the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display……" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson, Yoda, Nielsen and Feliciano fail to explicitly disclose: ….*steps of displaying the printable document in preview form*…… However, Brown discloses: "You can use….the Preview button…..to see an onscreen preview of how the document will appear ……" (page 129, pgph. 2). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, , Nielsen, Feliciano and Brown, because Brown teaches above the previewing of the appearance once printed.

Claim 24 is directed towards a method for carrying out the steps found in claim 15, and is similarly rejected.

8.   Claims 7, 26, and 32-37 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Judson, in view of Yoda, further in view of Nielsen, further in view of Feliciano, and

further in view of Hayashi et al (Pat. # 5,633,996, 5/27/97, filed on 11/8/94).

Regarding claim 7, which depends on claim 1, Judson discloses: "….the information

object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display……" (Col.

7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: ….*step (d) comprises the steps of*

formatting the printable document for multiple column page……. However, Hayashi et al

disclose: "….document layout processing device which is capable of automatically generating a

multi-column document……" (Col. 2, lines 47-52, and Fig. 26-51). It would have been obvious

to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings

of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above the

automatic layout of a structured document into a multicolumn document.

Regarding claim 26, which depends on claim 16, Judson discloses: "….the information

object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display……" (Col.

7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: …. *the predetermined printable*

document format comprises multiple columns arranged on pages…… However, Hayashi et al

disclose: "….document layout processing device which is capable of automatically generating a

multi-column document……" (Col. 2, lines 47-52). It would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson,

Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above the automatic

layout of a structured document into a multicolumn document.

Regarding claim 32, which depends on claim 32, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: ....*maximizing the number of hyper-text documents on each page......* However, Hayashi et al disclose: "....searching an area for display or printing to which the contents of the document can be laid out......" (Col. 3, lines 7-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above search of printable or displayable space the automatic layout of a structured document into a multicolumn document.

Regarding claim 33, which depends on claim 32, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: ....*determining if space exists on a page of the printable document.....if so, inserting the formatted hyper-text document......* However, Hayashi et al disclose: "....searching an area for display or printing to which the contents of the document can be laid out......" (Col. 3, lines 7-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above search of printable or displayable space the automatic layout of a structured document into a multicolumn document.

Regarding claim 34, which depends on claim 16, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: ....*using one of a single or multiple*

column format and optimizing the number of the hyper-text documents on each page......
However, Hayashi et al disclose: "....searching an area for display or printing to which the contents of the document can be laid out......" (Col. 3, lines 7-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above search of printable or displayable space the automatic layout of a structured document into a multicolumn document.

Regarding claim 35, which depends on claim 16, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: *....using one of a single or multiple column format and optimizing the number of the hyper-text documents on each page......*
However, Hayashi et al disclose: "....searching an area for display or printing to which the contents of the document can be laid out......" (Col. 3, lines 7-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above search of printable or displayable space the automatic layout of a structured document into a multicolumn document.

Regarding claim 36, which depends on claim 35, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: *....printable pages of the printable document are formatted with at least two columns.* However, Hayashi et al disclose: "....searching an area for display or printing to which the contents of the document can be laid

out......" (Col. 3, lines 7-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above search of printable or displayable space the automatic layout of a structured document into a multicolumn (at least two columns) document.

Regarding claim 37, which depends on claim 35, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson, and Yoda fail to explicitly disclose: ....*documents are formatted within the plural ones of the columns...to continuously reasonably fill each the column......* However, Hayashi et al disclose: "....document layout processing device which is capable of automatically generating a multi-column document......" (Col. 2, lines 47-52, and Fig. 26-51). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, Feliciano and Hayashi et al, because Hayashi et al teach above the automatic layout of a structured document into a multicolumn document as to accommodate the entire structured document into several columns.

9.   Claims 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Judson, in view of Yoda, further in view of Nielsen (Pat. # 5,761,436, 6/2/98, filed on 7/1/96), in view of Hunter et al, hereinafter Hunter (Pat. # 5,606,690, 2/25/97).

Regarding independent claim 39, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *A method of forming a single printable document by collating a plurality of documents.* However, Yoda discloses: "....printing a plurality of pieces of linked document information......" (Col. 3, lines 10-34). It would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson and

Yoda, because Yoda teaches: "....print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily

understand......" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Moreover, Judson discloses: *monitoring a user's access patterns to the hyper-text*

documents— "....if the user accesses web pages relating to a particular service, the browser may

be programmed to identify this access history......"(Col. 7, lines 29-34). In this quote, Judson

teaches the monitoring of the user's access history or patterns of hypertext documents.

Moreover, Judson discloses: *from said monitoring accessing the hyper-text documents in*

response to monitoring of the user's access— "....if the user accesses web pages relating to a

particular service, the browser may be programmed to identify this access history......"(Col. 7,

lines 29-34). Judson fails to explicitly disclose *compiling a list of the accessed hyper-text*

documents in response to monitoring of user's access to the document. However, Nielsen

teaches: 'The information stored in each of the elements 501 is illustrated by a plurality of

history data structures....a 'Page Title field' 517 ...comprising the title for the hypernode" (col.

7, lines 1-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of

the invention to have combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda and, the compilation of a history

list of previously accessed hypertext documents using the document structure as taught by

Nielsen, because Nielsen teaches above the accessing of a web page to retrieve and store its title

in a history file for identification of such web page.

Moreover, Judson discloses: "....if the user accesses web pages relating to a particular

service, the browser may be programmed to identify this access history......"(Col. 7, lines 29-

34). Judson fails to explicitly disclose *displaying the list of accessed documents.* However,

Hunter teaches the creation, and display of a list for the selection, and printing of a group of documents (col. 25, lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Judson, Yoda, Nielsen, and, Hunter, because Hunter teaches above giving a user the flexibility to print out documents selected from a list.

Furthermore, Judson discloses: "....the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *formatting each document selected from the list into the single printable document.* However, Hunter teaches the creation, and display of a list for the selection, and printing of a group of documents (col. 25, lines 1-10). Yoda discloses: "....printing a plurality of pieces of linked document information......" (Col. 3, lines 10-34, and Col. 6, lines 34-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, the printing out of multiple documents as a collated single document as taught by Yoda, and the selection of documents to be printed from a list as taught by Hunter, because Yoda teaches: "print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily understand" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Regarding independent claim 40, the limitations *accessing the documents.....displaying the list of accessed documents* are rejected for the same reasons those limitations were rejected in claim 39 above.

Furthermore, Judson discloses: "the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *collating the accessed documents selected from the list to form the single*

printable document in which the accessed documents selected from the list are contiguously arranged. However, Hunter teaches the creation, and display of a list for the selection, and printing of a group of documents (col. 25, lines 1-10). Yoda discloses: "....printing a plurality of pieces of linked document information......" (Col. 3, lines 10-34, and Col. 6, lines 34-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, the printing out of multiple hyperlinked documents as a collated/contiguous on at least one page, as taught by Yoda, and the selection of documents to be printed from a list as taught by Hunter, because Yoda teaches: "print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily understand" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Regarding independent claim 40, the limitations *monitor accesses to the documents in sequence.....displaying the list of accessed documents* are rejected for the same reasons those limitations were rejected in claim 39 above.

Furthermore, Judson discloses: "the information object may be automatically or selectively queued to the client printer upon display......" (Col. 7, lines 46-57). Judson fails to explicitly disclose: *collating the accessed documents according selected from the list to form the single printable document in which the accessed documents selected from the list are contiguously arranged.* However, Hunter teaches the creation, and display of a list for the selection, and printing of a group of documents (col. 25, lines 1-10). Yoda discloses: "....printing a plurality of pieces of linked document information......" (Col. 3, lines 10-34, fig. 8, and Col. 6, lines 34-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to had combined the teachings of Judson, the printing out of multiple hyperlinked documents collated on at least one page according to the size of the document

(fig.8), as taught by Yoda, and the selection of documents to be printed from a list as taught by Hunter, because Yoda teaches: "print a hypermedia document in a format that a user can easily understand" (Col. 2, lines 50-51).

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 12/4/2001 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding the statement that the newly added limitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested by either Nielsen or Feliciano (p.15,L.7-23), the Applicants are referred to the rejection of this newly added feature as noted above.

Regarding the remark that prior art does not teach the limitations of claims 16, and 27-28 (p.16-p.17, L.1-20), the Examiner disagrees, because as has been stated above, Yoda teaches the collation, and formatting of hypertext documents accessed by a user, and for printing out documents linked to the document first accessed by the user as a single document (col.6,L.1-34, fig.8).

Regarding claims 29, and the remark that prior art does not teach or suggest the "formatting of each document according to structure information derived during monitoring" (p.18, L.1-6), the Examiner disagrees, because as was stated above, Feliciano teaches the collation, and formatting the history of hypertext documents accessed by a user, into a printable hypertext list (col.7,L.43-67).

Regarding claim 31, and Applicants' statement that the prior does not teach or suggest the compilation of a list of selected hypertext documents using structure information of the documents (p.18,L.7-14), the Examiner disagrees, because Nielsen teaches the compilation of a

history list of markup language documents by accessing the structure of these hypertext

documents (col.7,L.1-67).

Regarding claim 31, and Applicants' statement that the prior does not teach or suggest

the fetching of hypertext documents accessed by a first application including structure

information (p.18,L.15-22), the Examiner disagrees, because Yoda teaches the browsing, and

accessing of hypertext documents for printing a first browsed document and its linked

documents, by accessing each document and sending it to a printer (col. 3,L.10-34).

Regarding claims 39-41, the Applicants note that none of the prior art teach or suggest

the limitations of these newly added claims (p.20,L.3-4), the Applicants are referred to the

rejection of these new claims as noted above.

Conclusion

11.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

I.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Mensing et al. (Pat. # **5,226,112**), Plakosh et al. (Pat. # **5,825,991**), Hower et al. (Pat. # **5,467,434**), Pavlovic et al. (Pat. # **5,715,379**), Rosekrans et al. (Pat. # **5,450,571**), and Quinion et al. (Pat. # **5,978,559**).

II.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cesar B. Paula whose telephone number is (703) 306-5543. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached on (703) 308-5186. However, in such a case, please allow at least one business day.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this Action should be mailed to:

> Director United States Patent and Trademark Office
>
> Washington, D.C. 20231

> Or faxed to:

- **(703) 746-7238**, (for **After Final** communications intended for entry)

- **(703) 746-7239**, (for **Formal** communications intended for entry)

Or:

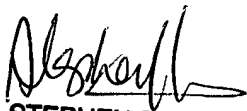- **(703) 746-7240**, (for **Informal or Draft** communications for discussion only, please label

    "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

CBP

1/30/02

STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER